FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1861.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH Will be published every Monday, Wed- JAMES B. CLAY. nesday and Friday, by

A. G. HODGES & COMPANY, At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance. Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the

The Frankfort Commonwealth.

A. G. HODGES & CO., PROPRIETORS.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

The Proprietors of the Commonwealth, grateful for the generous patronage which has been bestowed upon them, are determined to furnish their patrons a journal which shall be unexcelled in any of the departments which comprise a first class

enabled to furnish its readers with the latest intelligence of the actions of the higher courts and of the various departments of the State. It will also contain the latest telegraphic news of stiring events, and also of the New York, Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans markets.

In politics the Commonwealth will be conservative, occupying a middle and antagonistic ground in reference to the two extremes. The old parties broken up, and old issues virtually dead, the vital question at present is Union or disunion. The DR. J. G. KEENON, Commonwealth is for the Union, believing it to be Commonwealth is for the Union, believing it to be the greatest safeguard for our rights, as well as our most effective auxiliary in our efforts to obtain zens of the town and vicinity. redress for our wrongs. Its conductors do not regard disunion as a remedy for any of the wrongs of the South, but rather an aggravation. It will contend for the equality of the States in the Union, and for the absolute non-interference by Congress with the domestic affairs of the States and Territories.

We shall aim to make the Commonwealth an acceptable and appropriate fireside companion. It will contain selections from the choicest literature of the day, prose, poetry, &c.

The WEEKLY will be printed on extra double medium paper, in new and beautiful type. Terms, in advance, for the Tri-Weekly, \$4 per

Terms, for the Weekly \$2 per annum.

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by

PRINTED BILL DEADS.

COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 8, 1860.

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS. FOR SALE

AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS. MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DE-CISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS,

DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION, &c., by John C. Herndon, 1 vol. Price

THE GENERAL ACTS of Session 1855-6, 1 vol. Price

BLANKS.

BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds,
Price—50 cts. per quire.
JUSTICES' BLANKS—WARRANTS AND EX-

Price-50 cts: per quire.
CONSTABLE'S SALE NOTICES, REPLEVIN

BONDS, &c.

Price—50 ets. per quire.
SHERIFF'S REPLEVIN BONDS. Price-50 cts per quire. CIRCUIT CLERK'S EXECUTIONS.

Price—60 cts. per quire.

BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky.

Price—75 cts., per quire

BLANK DEEDS. Price—\$1 per quires.

Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING. We are prepared to execute all kinds of

Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work, In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

BLANKS. Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

LAW NOTICE.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.

CLAY & MONROE. WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt atten-

Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street,

THOS. B. MONROE, JR., Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished pro-fessional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe, Communications addressed to him at Frankfort ill receive prompt attention. April 9, 1860-w&twtf.

JAMES SIMPSONJOHN L. SCOTT. SIMPSON & SCOTT. Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

FRANKFORT, KY. Office adjoining Yeoman Building-The same

heretofore occupied by John L. Scott. UDGE JAMES SIMPSON AND JOHN L. SCOTT will hereafter SCOTT will hereafter practice law in partner-hip in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Published at the Capital of the State, it will be mabled to furnish its readers with the latest inns heretofore referred to by him in his published

All business in the Court of Appeals and Fed-eral Court entrusted to this firm will receive faithful and prompt attention.

Mr. Scott resides in Frankfort, and may be found at all times at his office adjoining the Yeo-man Printing Office. jan4 w&twly.

MEDICAL CARD.

Office on Main street, in Mansion House, 2nd door from corner. [Aug. 29, 1860-tf.

ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, LEXINGTON, KY. Je OFFICE on Short street between Limetone and Upper streets. May 23, 1859-tf.

LYSANDER HORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY. PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court, my business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky where he may generally be found. Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. FRANKFORT, KY.

FFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

Will practice law in copartnership in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties

FINNELL & CHAMBERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. OFFICE- West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Street

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. February 22, 1860-tf.

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. PRACTICES Law in all the Courts held in Fankfort, and the adjoining counties. Of-ice on St. Clair street, four doors from the Bridge.

JOHN RODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW

FRANKFORT, KY. PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frank-fort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House. [Oct. 28, 1853. the Court House.

J. H. KINKEAD,

GALLATIN, MO. DRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of

Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the ad-Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office. May 6, 1857-tf.

DENTAL SURGERY,

BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.

IS operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.

TOffice at his residence on Main street. Frankfort, May 27, 1853.

ICE! ICE!!

LL citizens of Frankfort wishing to secure a A supply of fine clear ice for the season, are requested to call at the Confectionary of Gray & Todd, where they can be supplied with tickets. I will commence delivering my ice on Monday, May 6th, and continue throughout the season. My terms are cash—and will not be departed

Families wishing ice at any time in the day, can e supplied from my residence.

May 3-w&twtf.

SAN. GOINS.

FINE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING! J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.

FOR RENT. HE two Store Rooms under the Metropolita.

ORLANDO BROWN. Hall. Dec. 14, 1859-tf.

W. H. KEENE,

Wholesale and retail Grocer and Dealer in all kinds of foreign and domestic Liquors. Corner of St. Clair and Wapping Streets, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Old Bourbon Whisky.

A well selected stock of old and new Bourbon Whisky-none better.

Cigars.

Garden Seeds.

Groceries. Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, and everything in the grocery line of the best quality and at fair

Flour and Meal. The best brands of Flour and Meal constantly

Family Supplies.

I have everything in the line of Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, &c. Also, Agricultural Implements, Garden and Field Seeds, Tobacco and Cigars, &c., all of which are selected from the best assortments and with great care.

I only ask an examination of my stock to insure ales. My terms are as heretofore, preferring cash, but will sell to prompt customers payable
1st January, May, and September. Call and see
me. [mar4 w &twtf] W. H. KEENE.

MOSELEY'S TUBULAR WROUGHT IRON



ARCHBRIDGES AND CORRUGATED IRON ROOFS. (ARCHED AND FLAT.)

A RE cheap as wood, and our manufactory is capable of supply and demand. Corrugated Iron Sheets constantly on hand of all sizes, painted and ready for shipment, with full instructions for applying them.

Moseley & Concinnati.

MOSELEY & CO. April 2, 1860-by:

CAPITAL HOTEL. Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.

JAMES R. WATSON, Proprietor.

AVING taken this well known house for AVING taken this well known house for a term of years, and thoroughly refitted it in every department, I am now prepared to receive and accommodate, in superior style, all who may favor me with a call. The undivided and ceaseless attention of myself and assistants will be assiduously directed to the comfort and pleasure of those who may honor the house with their patronage. If neat and clean beds, genteel rooms, a sumptuous table, and polite and attentive servants, will receive patronage, I am determined to deserve it.

The Bar will be supplied at all times with the

choicest liquors, eigars, and tobacco. JAMES R. WATSON. Frankfort, May 9, 1860.

SOMETHING NEW!

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Photographs, and Ivorytypes.

H. L. GOODWIN.

he has returned to Frankfort, and taken the Gallery of C. A. Clarke, adjoining the Telegraph Office, and that he would be pleased to wait on those wishing perfect Likenesses of themselves or the sinking fund. And after that sum was riends. He is confident he will be able to please the most fastidious in any kind of picture they may desire, from a life-size portrait to the smallest Daguerreotype or Ambrotype. Also, Daguerreotypes of deceased persons enlarged to the size of Life and Colored in Oil, and satisfaction

I am also prepared to make those gems of Photography, the Daguerreotype, which is truly the most durable small picture yet produced.

The Ivorytype, (made only at this Gallery,) is acknowledged by all to be the most beautiful style acknowledged by all to be the most beautiful style of Photographic pictures ever presented to the public. In brilliancy of tone and color, delicacy of finish, correctness of likeness, and durability, it is far superior to the best minature on Ivory.

Call and See. July 9, 1860-w&twtf.

CIRCULAR.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, JOHN A. FLYNN, PROFESSOR OF

Drawing, Writing, and Book-keeping.

A beautiful style, either in the Writing or lowing terms: For Writing, including materials, \$1 50 pr. m'th.

The Professor submits the following testimony: FRANKFORT, KY., May 22, 1861. We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that our children have taken lessons in writing, under the care of Mr. John A. Flynn, and we are happy to say their improvement has been highly satisfactory. We consider Mr. Flynn a kind and efficient teacher, and we therefore most warmly recommend aim to all the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity who may require his services.

W. H. Gray, Mary W. Todd, James R. Page, John C. Bates, James R. Watson, H. Rodman. Arabella Welch, M. A. Gay, Thos. N. Lindsey, Geo. Wythe Lewis. Frankfort, June 3, 1861-tf.

REMOVAL. THE undersigned, having been compelled by the late fire to change his location, has re-

A RE now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest Fall styles. Also, a fine assortment of Furnishing Goods, made expressly for J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.

No. 227 Main, above Third Street.

N. B.—Large size Garments of all styles. September 19, 1860—w&twly.

The late fire to change his location, has/removed his

BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT to the room lately occupied by Bayer and Caltenbrun, on Main Street, opposite to the Mansion House, where he will be pleased to see his old friends and customers and many new ones. He May 27, 1861-w&tw3m.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Sept. 2, 1861. Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Repre

You have assembled as the representatives erty of the State. of the people of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, under circumstances of peculiar gloom and embarrassment. A sense of near danger and wide distrust pervades and excites Just received, a supply of those celebrated the popular mind. Let us, without a moment's delay, address our exertions to the effort to allow the control of the popular mind. Let us, without a moment's delay, address our exertions to the effort to allay the excitement, remove the danger, restore confidence in our business, less than many of the States up to this date, political and social relations, preserve the and our people will bear the necessary bur-A full assortment of Pitkin, Ward & Co.'s cele-brated Garden Seeds constantly on hand during peace and promote the prosperity of the peo-then with cheerfulness. ple, praying to God to give us wisdom in our ounsels, and bless our labors with success In obedience to a provision of the Consti-tution of our State, I proceed to lay before you its condition up to the 1st of August

dations as seem to me to be proper.

last, with such suggestions and recommen-

ng to the different funds. See statement be- sinking fund proper, \$568,406 44.

[Owing to the length of the tables and our limited space, we condense the statement referred to above, giving the totals under the different heads—Ed. Com'TH.]

REVENUE PROPER. Taxable property, valuation for \$516,766,167 Receipts of the treasury for 1860 \$1,111,284 88 Expenses for the year 1861...... \$1,401,628 06

Excess of expenditures 10th Oct.,

Balance in treasury 1st Aug., 1861 \$186,870 18

Of this belongs to-Revenue Semi-annual interest...... Commissioners Military fund.... 42,317 01

Note—In the receipts from 10th October, 1860, to 1st August, 1861, there are included the following amounts, to-wit:
From Sinking Fund Commission ers, for revenue proper, per act Assembly, approved 30th March,

from Bank Kentucky for revenue \$317,559 48 ments were made.

and the extraordinary expenses of its several H. L. GOODWIN, called and adjourned sessions, as well as to the failure of sheriffs to collect and pay into the sinking fund. And after that sum was exhausted in meeting the demands upon the treasury, an arrangement was made with the Bank of Kentucky for \$60,000 more, for Amount of 5 per cent. bonds unre-Bank of Kentucky for \$60,000 more, for the which no bond was executed. For the payment of these sums I recommend that pro-

vision be made. The following is the amount of revenue outstanding 1st August, 1861, viz:

Total amount of revenue outstanding 1st August, 1861, net......

of which amount the sheriffs' revenue for 1860, is.....

Executions have been issued against the sheriffs of the different counties from which the above amount is due for a greater portion of it, and are now in the hands of the sheriffs for collection, but from the unsettled condition of the country and the scarcity of money, no estimate of the amount that will be paid can be made.

From the ruin of trade, the destruction of E would respectfully inform the citizens of South Frankfort, that a class for Young Ladies will be opened on Monday, June 10th, 1861, at the residence of Rev. Mr. McMurdy, commencing at 8 o'clock, A. M., and closing at 9 o'clock. amount of money needed to carry on the business of the people, and that, too, at a Drawing Department, will be taught on the fol- time when their assistance was most needed. These causes have rendered it impossible for the sheriffs to collect the balance above re-For Drawing, including materials, 2 25 pr. m'th. Lessons in either department at the option of rather than make further efforts to collect rather than make further efforts to collect Property has been advertised again and again n many places, and put up at auction to be sold, but there were no bidders. In other nstances great sacrifices have been made n consequence of the scarcity of money .-In some counties threats have been made against the officers and resistance to the laws have been threatened, rather than sufer the sacrifices of sales. I have deemed i my duty to say this much in palliation of the conduct of the sheriffs in not collecting and paying into the treasury the outstanding

Of the loan of \$80,000 referred to in a pre vious message as contracted by me from the banks, \$57,559 48, the amount unexpended in my hands, was transferred to the credi of the Military Board. The balance was mployed in the purchase of arms, muniions, &c., all of which is now the property of the State. For the loan the bonds of the State have been executed by the Military Board, as authorized by an act of the Leg slature, which will be explained more fully n the report of the Board, here referred to friends and customers and many new ones. He hopes by strict attention to business, and by charging reasonable prices, such as suit the times, to merit and receive a fair proportion of public patronage.

L. STREIF.

Interests of these bonds. In this report I 474 90. From this statement It will be humane, and enlightened Legislature, which readily observed that the State debt has humane, and enlightened Legislature, which readily observed that the seizure of a large quantity of the public been greatly reduced within the last two beens, and our efforts to repossess them from our citizens after they were returned from to meet the balance as it falls due.

The commissioners of the sinking fund Tennessee. Forty-four stand of arms were The commissioners of the sinking fund main buildings, have rendered them secure

also seized by some unknown and lawless persons, and taken, as the Board were informd, to camp Boone, in the same State .-The commanding officer, upon demand made for them, replied he was ready to deliver bonds of the State before they fell due, and them to an authorized agent, upon proof of as they were offered at the current rates; but their identity and that they were the prop-

An increase in the taxation of the taxable property of the State is recommended to ly have been offered in the markets of the provide for the payment of the indebtedness hereinbefore referred to, and the deficiencies in the revenue occasioned by a decrease in

SINKING FUND.

Below you have a statement of the amount The balance on the 1st August, 1861, in

treasury, not embraced in the previous state-Below I submit to you a statement of the which should be added to that from the revfinances of the State, from 10th October, enue department, as above stated, is \$162, 1859, to 1st August, 1861. It will be seen 272 61. Then add the outstanding loan at 6 that the taxable property of the State for per cent, to individuals, under an act of the the year ending 10th October, 1860, was \$\\$516,766,167, and exceeded that of the previous year the sum of \$23,356,804, and that tucky by sinking fund commissioners, under the balance remaining in the treasury on the act of the Legislature, approved 30th March, 1st August, 1861, was \$186,870 18, belong- 1861, and you have the whole amount of the

RESOURCES OF SINKING FUND. Tax on surplus fund of Commercial Bank of

Tax on the capital stock of the various Banks Kentucky.
Dividends on Bank stock owned by the State. Dividends on Bank stock owned by the State. Dividends on State stock in turnpike roads and profits on works of internal improvements.

Proceeds sales, water leases, &c., on slack water improvements.

Lease of Penitentiary. Tax on brokers and insurance offices. Interest on loans to keeper of Penitentiary. Proceeds of Commonwealth Bank and stock in

ld Bank of Kentucky.

Redemption of forfeited lands and escheats. Interest on bonds in Louisville & Frankfort rail-Dividend on stock in Frankfort & Lexington

Excess in Treasury over \$10,000.

Tax on playing cards.

Tax on stock in Louisville & Frankfort railroad ompany.
Interest on sinking fund loans. INTEREST ON STATE DEBT DUE SEMI-ANNUALLY. Interest paid annually \$354,661 34

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS. As part of the resources of the State, stocks are owned by the State in works of internal improvement, amounting in the aggregate to \$4,830,474 99, (exclusive of the stock held by the State in the Frankfort and Lexington railroad, and the bond upon the \$200,000 00 Louisville and Frankfort railroad,) the actual value of which does not exceed \$1,000,000; but the people are somewhat compensated for the loss by the benefits received by those in whose neighborhood the improve-

DESCRIPTION OF BONDS. Amount of 6 per cent. bonds unredeemed .. At thirty years date, bearing 6 per cent. interest, dated August 9, 1840

At thirty years date, bearing 6 per cent. interest, dated January, At thirty-five years date, bearing 5 per cent. interest, dated January, 1840.

January 1, 1848, and made payable at the pleasure of the Legislature, and dated December 20, 1848. Amount of bond issued for balance

due for interest on State bonds, and same dated July 5, 1850, and made payable at the pleasure of the Legislature, and to bear in-terest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, from January 1, 1850 Bond issued by the Governor for

by Board of Education. \$4,731,234 03

The State has the following means to meet her ndebtedness as above, \$4,731,234 03, if they could be applied, viz: Stock in Bank of Kentucky... Stock in Northern Bank of Kentucky Stock in Bank of Louisville...... Stock in Southern Bank of Ken-

Stock in Frankfort & Lexington railroad Company, equal to, say \$217,800 00 Bonds in Louisville & Frankfort railroad Company. Total amount sinking fund 1st Aug.,

ing in the aggregate to \$4,830,474 99. It appears the total amount of sinking fund, August 1st, 1861, was \$568,406 44.

country under par or at a serious sacrifice to the holders. It is a matter of just pride and pleasure, at such a time as this, that our stances, as to affect our credit, perhaps less than any State in the Union. AUDITOR'S OFFICE. In view of the increasing business of this ployment of more clerks. I am informed

have been calling in the loan from individuals in such installments as would not op-

press the debtors with the view of having

the means on hand of purchasing the

such has been the high character and credit

of the Commonwealth, at a time of revolu-

ion and civil war, that but few comparative-

You are referred to the report of the acdepartment, and in view of the accumu-

Below you have a statement of the school fund to 1st August, 1861, with the number of

Average number of children at school 1858..... Average number of children at school 1859..... 97,001 98,905 Average number of children at school

Dividend on 735 shares of Bank of Kentucky stock, \$73,500 00. Tax on Farmers Bank capital and surpl

The whole number of children reported to the Superintendent of Public Instruction by the county commissioners for the school year ending December 31, 1860, is 286,370—a larger number than ever reported before. Of these, the highest number of children actually attending the district schools was 165,534; the lowest number at school, 53,-

test the prosperity of our common school gratifying increase in the number of children artually attending school and receiving the benefits of education. It is in this channel that increase is most to be desired; and will be, in its effects, most vitally important. It must be a matter of sincere congratula-tion to all who have been instrumental in 459,000 00 founding and sustaining a system of popular education in this Commonwealth, to wit-2,690,000 00 ness the rapid progress and continued prosperity of this important and increasing public interest. Too much praise cannot be awarded to the able and accomplished Superintendent of Public Instruction for his unceasing efforts in the management and

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Since the burning of the Western Lunatic Asylum at Hopkinsville, the patients have been greatly reduced in number, but have been as comfortably provided for as circumstances would permit. I deem it of the highest importance that a liberal appropria-

management of its accomplished and talented Superintendent, is in a highly prosperous condition, and daily improving; but the hos-pital accommodations for these helpless and unfortunate persons are totally inadequate. The institution is now crowded. The house has suitable accommodations for 225 pahave now 239 under treatment, 14 over their the insane of the State. The disturbed, un-happy, and embarrassed condition of the State may forbid it; but the most terrible of all human maladies under which these unfortunates labor, impose a duty upon me to ask that relief for them from a generous, humane, and enlightened Legislature, which

in the sinking fund proper to meet the pay-ment of the interest and principal of the additional allowance of money for the emby the laborious and highly competent head of this department, that it is impossible for him, with the present number of clerks, to perform the duties of the office with that dispatch that the necessities of the country require. His efficient, systematic, and laborious predecessor, Mr. Thomas S. Page, recommended an additional sum for clerk hire during his administration of this, the most important of all the departments of the State government; and the business has been constantly increasing since. If it were necessary then, it needs no argument to prove it so now

> tive, capable, and efficient officer of the treasury for information connected with his lating business he has to transact, I recommend, earnestly, he be allowed a clerk at a reasonable salary. SCHOOL FUND.

children at school during the years 1858, '59 and '60, and also the resources of the school Balance 1st August, 1861..... \$86,058 33

Average number of children at school

RESOURCES OF THE SCHOOL FUND. Interest on State bonds amounting to \$1,381,-

und.
Tax on Commercial Bank capital.
Tax on Bank of Ashland capital.
One fourth, or five cents, of the revenue collect-

perfection of the system. BANKS. I hazard nothing in saying that our banks, looking to their safety and the interests of the stockholders, have been managed with great caution and prudence. Their circulation had been reduced in the last eighteen months from thirteen millions to less than seven millions, as shown by their reports. They have afforded, under the judicious management of the managers, a sound, safe, and uniform currency, at all times convertable into gold and silver, and are now able to meet all the heavy demands made upon them in the same coin. It is to be regretted that their own safety demanded the heavy 42,894 72 reduction in the circulation so much needed by the industry and products of the State; but the condition of the whole country made it unavoidable.

tion be made by the Legislature for the com-pletion of the building.

The Eastern Lunatic Asylum, under the

600,000 00 74.519 50 568,406 44 tients, the number assigned by law. \$2,531,225 94 number; and the number is not objectiona-We have in addition to this the investments made by the State in turnpike roads, rivers, &c., the present value of which is uncertain; amount- afford all the accommodation required by

850,000 00

12,167 30

40,600 00

I recommend that provision be made for the The investments made by the State, now un to the room lately occupied by Bayer and Cal-tenbrun, on Main Street, opposite to the Mansion House, where he will be pleased to see his old

most persons, doubted the success of the en terprise when it was recommended by me The experiment has far more than met

the expectations of its most sanguine I invite particular attention to its management, as it is located in a beautiful grove near the city, which can be visited in walk for exercise during the session. hazard little in saying that there are few very few, cases of imbecility not susceptible of such improvement as will enable them to take care of themselves, and make them comparatively useful members of that socie ty to which they were objects of loathsome ness. Last October the commissioners con tracted with Messrs. Cook & Brawner, of the city of Frankfort, to put the building under roof, &c. They will complete the contract in a few days, I have been informed, in which the balance of the appropriation of the last Legislature will be exhausted, the sum of \$6,500 having been expended in the purchase of the farm and buildings where i is located. For its completion it will requir the appropriation of a further sum, which I recommend, estimated at \$9.200.

For carpenters' work, plastering, painting, glazing, &c Heating apparatus.
Grading, sewer, and fencing.......
Cistern complete.....

It is too early to receive the regular re reports from the Deaf and Dumb, and the Blind Asylums, but I will submit them at an early day after they are recieved for your inspection. No two institutions could e more faithfully or successfully managed to accomplish the great purposes for which they are designed, and I commend them to your care and protection.

PENITENTIARY. The report of the Keeper of the Penitentiary will be transmitted to you. buildings ordered to be erected by the Legislature are nearly completed in accordance with the requirements of the law. The prison is in good condition and in all respects well managed. The efficient lessee owing to the prostration of trade and the

destruction of the legitimate fruits of the la-

bor employed, may suffer serious loss.

I have thus endeavored ar briefly as pos sible to present a true statement of the con dition of the State. It is a source of pride and just congratulation, that our resources with abundant crops, are comparatively greater; our burdens less, and our credit far better than many of our sister States. I congratulate you that our policy has been such as to preserve the peace at home and thus far to save us from being involved in the pending war. No man can contemplate the strife now raging between the hostile sections without shuddering. No one can think of war among ourselves without hor ror. If possible, let us avoid such a calam ity. Can we do it? Can we maintain our present position? All philanthropists, patriots, and christians will come up in earnest to the good work. Let us preserve inviolate our position of neutrality, and it is accomplished. That position is our only hope. If it be invaded from one side, it will be violated on the other, and Kentucky

free States which has proven so disastrous to the Union, nor did she approve the separate action and secession of the Southern States at the time. We are not responsible for the war, and ought not to be invoked by either section to involve her people or the State in the struggle. Moreover, our relations are such as to leave to the State no other position. The President of the United States and of the Confederate States are her children, both natives of Kentucky .-Many of the chief actors on both sides are Kentuckians. Our people have time and again manifested and proven their love for and loyalty to the Union; but it cannot be controverted that their sympathies and trade, their associations, and ties of blood and friendship, their institutions and interests are mainly identified with the South. The Northwestern and Southern States are peopled with our kindred. Neither party ought to expect Kentucky at this time to abandon her chosen position of neutrality and engage in the war against her brethren and friends, and in violence to the sympathies; feelings, and convictions of her people.-Especially ought not this to be asked or expected when it is manifest that, owing to the division among our people, Kentucky, while benefiting neither party, would herself become a prey to civil war, the very acme of all social and political calamities. Let us, then, labor to avert the impending ruin .-Let'us preserve our position of neutrality as the only anchor of peace, of hope, and of safety. Thus may we avert civil war, and save our soil from the desolation of the conflict of hostile armies.

Until recently, the neutrality of Kentucky

from fire. These buildings are nearly completed; and had similar precautions been adopted at the Western Asylum, according to the repeated suggestions of the Board of Managers, the State would not now be called on to replace the building to which we have called your attention. The annual report of these institutions will be received on the professory of these institutions will be received on the professory of these institutions will be received in our State, what good is experients in the unhappy fratricidal war because of the called for 75,000 milical war because the military force now organized and in green the unhappy fratricidal war because the model of the contending parties.

I submit the whole matter to the wisdom of the professory of the people of the professory of the people of the professory of the people of the second of the military force now organized and in orable to both of the contending parties.

I submit the whole matter to the wisdom of the promptly taken, I firmly become the people of the professory of the people of the people of the people of the whole Company was the prosecution of an unconstitutional have called your attention. The annual report of our people, I am not advised. Is any protection, needed in Ken.

The President's war proclamation, of the bellication as is apprinted to both of the contending parties.

I submit the whole matter to the wisdom of the promptly taken, I firmly become the people of the prosecution of the professory of the people of the people of the whole Company was the prosecution. I do not know. For what good is experience and of settlement alike hone or against either of the bellication as the unhappy fratricidal war because the whole contending parties.

I submit the whole and the ween the Federal and Confederate States. I submit the whole of the people of the people

sioned two gentlemen of Lexington, Messrs. W. A. Dudley and F. K. Hunt, to proceed to Washington City, to urge upon the President either the disbanding of this force, or its removal beyond the limits of the State. l also commissioned Mr. George W. Johnson, of Scott county, to proceed to Richmond,

Va., and urge upon the President of the Conederate States a continued observance of our position. The report of the commissioners, with the entire correspondence upon the subject, is herewith submitted. In this connection, I submit a correspondence between the Governor of Tennessee and myself on the same subject. In his response to my communication, the

President of the United States says he has "acted upon the urgent solicitation of many Kentuckians, and in accordance with what" he believed to be the wish of a majority" of is the popular wish of Kentucky that the force shall be removed." Thus impressed as nor added one earthly right to the South, ex- in the Constitution that the remaining States to the wish of the people of Kentucky, he espectfully declined to comply with my reuest. The inference seems to be fair, that f advised of the wish of the people of Kenucky for the removal of this force, the Present would comply with it.

Believing that a large majority of the peo-le of Kentucky, including a majority of the nion men, never desired the establishment f these camps, and now desire their removal, that the presence of this military force in our midst is without the sanction of the people or the authority of the Constitution, and that unless removed, our people will be ooner or later embroiled in the war, I recommend that you pass resolutions request ng the disbanding, or removal from the state, of any and all military bodies not unler the authority of the State. The tone of the letter of the President indicates that he will respect your will in shaping the policy f the State; and if duly advised by hrough resolutions, I cannot doubt that this most alarming cause of excitement and danger to the peace of the Commonwealth will e removed. Kentucky is, I believe, at this ime, the only State in the Union where the Constitution and laws of the country, both State and National, are respected. We yet enjoy the freedom of speech and of the press. Our State is yet a safe retreat from the oppressions of both sections. Let us cling to our position and policy as the only hope of peace and safety.

The continued introduction of Federal guns into the State, and their distribution to private citizens, unwarranted by law, is another source of constant irritation, and a fruitful cause of violence and trouble. You ould in no way more effectually contribute to the maintenance of peace within the State than by arresting this prolific source of excitement, irritation, and violence.

Numerous cases of aggressions upon private rights by both the belligerent governments have been reported to me, but in many cases I have had no right or power to afford the redress claimed. The seizure of the will be violated on the other, and Kentucky will become the dark and bloody battle boat from Cairo, the "Orr" by private parties who have carried her into Tennessee, and of the Pocahontas by Confederate sol-Looking to the Constitution of the Uni- diers, are referred to as cases of recent occurted States, the nature of our institutions, the rence. To embody the reports in reference philosophy of their construction, and the to all these cases of wrong, would swell this resentatives will be executed by me with as causes of this war, I think Kentucky has a paper beyond its proper dimensions. In ref- much vigilance and fidelity as if it originaright to assume a neutral position. Ken- erence to the two cases of seizure of the ted in my own brain. No true States Rights I have been, and am still, unable to give to tucky had no agency in the organization steamers "Terry" and "Orr," I submit the man can ever set himself in factious opposi-and fostering of that sectional party in the report of Dr. John M. Johnson and a letter tion to the will of the people of his State, from Gov. Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, to both of which your attention is invited. In this connection I mention also a case of ecent violence in Harrison county, involv ing the killing of one man and the wound-ing of another. My order to Gen. Crittenden, and his prompt and ready execution of it, are shown by his report, and submitted to I would recommend this whole subject to your attention, and do not doubt that in your wisdom you will take some action to secure to the person and property of our cit- ers have gone to the public in other forms; izens the much needed protection.

In regard to our national difficulties, my action, from first to last, has been dictated by an earnest wish to preserve the neutraliy and peace of Kentucky. I am not conious of any lack of vigilance or effort, on my part, in maintaining the peaceful attitude of neutrality which the people of the State have determined to occupy. The very corner-stone of the theory of the States a lawful expression of a majority thereof, to gural; the reports and exhibits of all my mesdetermine the policy and the relations of the sages; my correspondence with commis-Commonwealth. My functions are purely sioners to Kentucky from Southern States; executive, and I am bound by my oath of office to carry out the lawful will of the peo- then to procure a convention of the Slave ple, whether the policy they prefer accords States; then of the Border Slave States; with my own views or not. The Constitution then my correspondence with the Governors Since my election great questions have ari- belligerents; the missions of General Bucksen, which, if contemplated in the canvass, ner and Senator Johnson to Cario, Columt was hoped would be settled by adjustment bus, and Tennessee; the arrangement bein the councils of the Federal Government; tween Gen. Buckner and Gen. McClellan; has not been seriously aggressed upon by and these question unhappily involve the the assurance I have received, and which either of the belligerent powers. Lawless external relations, the peace and prosperity have never been violated, from the Governor raids upon our soil have been suffered from of Kentucky. I deprecated the introduction of Tennessee, of his purpose not to violate both sides, private property has been seized, of these questions, and did all I could to the neutrality of Kentucky; the conference who imagine that they can be subjected to been the paramount desire of this people, ree interrupted and our trade de- avert the issues. No man lives, or ever did between Gen. Buckner and the President of terms of humiliating submission by any and which, up this time, they have so se-These wrongs have been borne by These wrongs have been borne b our citizens with great patience, and repa- ed to uphold and perpetuate the Union, by a might cite many other acts, all inspired by ration obtained in all cases where it was faithful execution of the Federal Constitution the same purpose of preserving our neutrali-But recently a military force has tion. In the canvass which led to my electy and peace, the missions herewith reported sembly of Kentucky ought to declare, by peen organized, equipped and encamped in tion as Chief Executive Magistrate of the to the Federal and Confederate States .the central portion of the State, the officers are commissioned by, and act under, the autready oppressed by taxation, will be bankthority of the President of the United States, a State, as a distinct aggregate sovereignty, those acts; nor can calumny deny nor maland the soldiers of which are sworn into the had the rightful authority to regulate their ice successfully distort them. Neither can ruined, our fields ravaged, every home made tion, and the present tranquility of their Kentucky. The assemblage of troops in The authorities of the internal policy, and to define their external ream any act, public or private, inconsistent with desolate and in mourning; and after the excommunication left uninvaded by soldiers. Tennessee, to which you refer, had no other State were not consulted in this movement. It was done but a short time before the assembling of a Legislature fresh from the people of this State have thrice been sembling of a Legislature fresh from the people of the polls, and according to the polls, and according to my door. But my ple, and into whose hands and keeping has interpretation of their votes, have expressed earnest endeavors to save the State from the be compelled to negotiate a peace, the peo-

borrow a sufficient sum of money to purchase the arms and munitions of war for defense.

Soon after the organization and encampment of this force in the State, I commissioned with the statesmen of Kentucky, ment of this force in the State, I commissioned was where the same great interests and pratrictic the laws of the Union, to suppress insurrections and to repel invasions. Upon a careful all the States should be free or all slave States, meaning thereby that all should be free—even then, the statesmen of Kentucky, ment of this force in the State, I commissioner the same great interests and pratrictic troops in Kentucky. We had an interview tions and to repel invasions. Upon a careful all the States should be free or all slave States, meaning thereby that all should be free or all slave States, meaning thereby that all should be free or all slave States, meaning thereby that all should be free or all slave States, meaning thereby that all should be free or all slave States, meaning thereby that all should be free or all slave States, meaning thereby that all should be free or all slave States, meaning thereby that all should be free or all slave States, meaning thereby that all should be free or all slave States, meaning thereby that all should be free or all slave States, meaning thereby that all should be free or all slave States, meaning thereby that all should be free or all slave States, meaning thereby that all should be free or all slave States, meaning thereby that all should be free or all slave States, meaning thereby that the States should be free or all slave States, and states interests and pratrictic that the same great interests and pratrictic the laws of the Union, to suppress insurrective the same great interests and pratrictic the laws of the Union, to suppress insurrection. their northern brethren, in the form of pro-posed amendments to the Constitution. Sufficient, the President being officially in-sovereignity, and the will of a majority of the guished Senator from Kentucky, proposed no act, therefore, did not authorize the Presi- their decision, and bow in respectful submisaggression upon any northern rights. They dent to call out 75,000 men, for two reasons: sion to that will as long as I am a citizen of larger than the simply required fresh guarantees for existing ment or decision, or efforts on the part of though weal or woe, whether my counsels ter should have his anxious consideration. rights; and they demanded less for the South than the Supreme Court had solemnly decided the South to be constitutionally enti-tled to enjoy. These amendments, accepted by the North, would have been satisfactory to the South. The now President and the Congress alone having the war-making powlate Secretary of State of the Confederate er, and having declined a short time before, States, then Senators of the United States, after full consideration of the proposition, avowed their willingness to accept the Crittenden amendments as satisfactory to the to the war which he had not the constitu South. our people, and that he does "not believe it party in Congress would have diminished no have no other than a revolutionary right to earthly right or enjoyment of the North; separate from the others, it was not provided cept a pledge of future tranquility in the en- should have the right and the power to cojoyment of existing constitutional rights, erce them back, unless it be under the pow The olive branch thus tendered was rudely er to declare and make war, which, it is fair repelled by the North. All other proposals to believe, was intended for foreign nations, arrogantly rejected, and the insolent menace the history of the Constitution that the conof coercion was insultingly held in terrorem vention which formed it refused to grant the

over a free people! Now, I have glanced at these facts as per tinent to a correct interpretation of the will of the people of Kentucky, signified by their ate votes. Undoubtedly, the people of Kentucky are ardently attached to the Union established by the fathers and operated ac cording to the rule of the constitution. doubtedly, they have meant that all civil remedies shall be exhausted before they will relinquish the fond hope of its restoration and perpetuation. Undoubtedly, they have meant to wait the exhaustion of all civi remedies before they will even consider the question of assuming new external relations All this I perfectly understand as the sense of the people, and I have cordially re spected their meaning. But I have neve understood the proud and brave and just minded freemen of Kentucky to mean that they will tamely submit to unconstitutional aggression upon their sacred rights. have never understood them to renounce the sentiment and feeling of sympathy with the people of aggrieved sister States Nor can I interpret any of their expres ions to mean an approval of the war to subjugate the South. Still less can I con strue any of their votes as meaning that they will submit themselves as joint instruments in prosecuting a coercive war against their outhern brethren. They have only meant to say, that they still have some hope of the restoration and perpetuation of the and until that hope is utterly blasted, they will not alter their existing relations. It was in this view that they have struggled to preserve neutrality and peace of the State, and hold her in position to exercise a me diatorial office between the belligerents Should all such hopes and offices fail, they will then assume such attitude as their own judgment may sanction; and they will main-

tain it with the valor and fortitude characteristic of Kentuckians Their final decision will be law to me. Every constitutional act of their lawful reppolicy. I have no consciousness that, in any thought, word or act of mine, I have thwart- a usurpation and a despotism. ed the lawful purposes of the people of Kentucky. On the contrary, I have used unceasing vigilance and efforts to preserve the neutrality and peace of the State. In proof be disloyal to our State or Federal Governof this, I refer to every act of mine, public and others still are herewith reported. And no word or act of mine can be cited inconsistent with those now and heretofore re-

unfavorable criticism.

Their acceptance by the dominant tional power to make. If part of the States

power to coerce back a seceding State. This act of 1795 was on the statute bool when Mr. Webster denied to President Jack son the power to call on the military force of the country to coerce the collection of the revenues in 1833. The history of that case shows that the President awaited the action of Congress, and did not take any step to wards calling out the militia until specially authorized by Congress. I refused troops therefore, because, in my judgment, the Pres ident's call was unconstitutional and without the sanction of law. The President ad mits, in his message to Congress, that neces sity had compelled him to act without the authority of law, and asks that his acts shall be sanctioned. I could easily shelter myself under a similar plea of necessity .-If the necessity of which he speaks great in his case, it was far greater in mine because no other policy, in my humble judg ment, could have been pursued by Kentucky which would have prevented cvil war among our own people, and that I regarded as the worst of all calamities. The call for additional forces for the land and naval service the blockade of the Southern seaports; the blockades and embargoes established on rivers and roads; the suspension of the sacred writ of habeas corpus; the imprisonment of them to your consideration as gentlement men without warrant, hearing, or trial by who well understand the condition of public tucky did solicit me to have the augmenting jury; the suppression of civil authority and affairs in this State, and will present to you of the force suspended for a time. the establishment of martial law in various cities; the unreasonable seizures and searches of persons, houses and papers; the arrest search and imprisonment even of women the suppression of newspapers; the with drawal of mail facilities in Kentucky west of the Tennessee; the establishment of mar tial law in Missouri; the confiscation of the property, emancipation of the slaves, and subversion of the State Government of that people by Major-General Fremont, and the State lines and au thorities; these, and that demoralizing, monstrous, and unconstitutional confiscation bill recently passed by Congress, make up a record well calculated to alarm and to startle a free people justly jealous of their rights. original political status, to do nothing by these acts any sort of sanction. They are acts which give to the government, intended however honestly he may be opposed to her to be conducted according to the Constitution, the character, in substance, at once of adopted. My single object now is to pro-

ment. I have refused obedience to only one or private, since the day of my inaugura- demand made on me by the Federal aution. Some of these acts were reported to thorities, and in that have been sustained by the former sessions of the Legislature. Others have gone to the public in other forms; tution of my country. The people have sustained me in my recommendation against coercion, in my recommendation of Senator partisans may suggest, the judgment of my against the occupation of our soil by a Fedto the representatives of the people of Ken- State domestic peace and avert the calami-It is scarcely necessary, but a brief refer- tucky, I protest, in their name and presence Rights party, to which I have always adher- ence will establish the averments above in the name of constitutional liberty, and in ed, is the right of the people of a State, by made. I cite the declarations of my inau-presence of heaven and earth, against all and every of the President's usurpations, and unconstitutional and illegal acts; and I protest, futhermore, against the futher prosecution of a war professedly for the object of restoring the government, an object utterly impossible of attainment by such insane means as a war of coercion; and I protest, Ordnance, arms, munitions, and supplies o is the only barrier between the people and of Ohio and Indiana to keep peace on our moreover, against Kentucky being made a war are being transported into the State and the Executive which I recognize. I was border; then my endeavor, associated with camping ground, or the pathway for the elected Governor by a majority of the peo- Gen. Thos. L. Crittenden, to interpose the movement of forces, by either belligerent. ple, who well knew my political sentiments, mediatorial offices of Kentucky between the and I recommend earnestly to the General and quartered within the State, Assembly the prompt passage of resolutions with all the appliances of war, without the requiring both belligerents to keep of our consent or advice of the authorities of the soil, and to respect in good faith the neutrality which the people of Kentucky, with unexampled unanimity, in good faith desire to loyal citizens. This movement now imperils try, the people of Kentucky have indicated Southern people are underrated by those beginning of our pending difficulties, have position of strict neutrality between the bel-who imagine that they can be subjected to been the paramount desire of this people, ligerent parties." In the same communicamy opinion, therefore, that the General As- likely to be, no occasion for the presence of to respect and observe the neutral position of solemn resolution, that this war ought to be tranquil, feeling no apprehension of any ocbeen committed the policy and destinies of the Commonwealth. Under what provision of the Constitution, by what laws of Congress or this State, the Federal Government has proceeded to raise volunteers in Kentucky, and quarter an army in our midst, I

have called your attention. The annual report of these institutions will be received on the lat of October, when I will take pleasure in laying them before your honorable body. It is with more than ordinary degree of satisfaction and pride that I invite your attention to the success of the last of the success of the last of the tention to the success of the last of the success of the last of the charities of the State established by the Legislature. I refer you to the report of the indefatigable and highly competant superintendent of that institution at the late called session of the Legislature for information on this subject. Many, perhaps was all constitution on this subject. Many, perhaps was commend that the law of last spring be so maked at the consent of the commend that the law of last spring be so manded as to apply the rest. I implore you, in the attainment of the unity be violated by any majority, however large. When a sectional party was enthrowned in power, pledged not only not to cease the dangerous agitation, but to continue it regardless of the Constitution and the judician war without the consent of Congress. This implies that the rest of the Constitution and the judician war without the consent of Congress. The war without the consent of Congress to protect may be violated by any majority, however large. When a sectional party was enthrowned in power, pledged not only not to cease the dangerous agitation, but to continue it regardless of the Constitution and the judician war without the consent of Congress. The war without the consent of Congress to protect may be violated by any majority, however large. When a sectional party was enthrowned in power, pledged not only not to cease the dangerous agitation, but to continue it regardless of the Constitution and the judician war without the consent of Congress. The ship the violated by any majority, however large.

When a sectional party was enthrowned in power, pledged not only not to cease the dent without the intervention of Congress. To purpose and unanimity of action on your dent without the intervention of Congress. To purpose and unanimity of action on your dent without the intervention of Congress. To purpose and unanimity of action on your dent without the intervention of Congress. To purpose and unanimity of action on your dent without the intervention of Congr amended as to enable the Military Board to its representative official leaders, announced vide for calling forth the militia to execute fully, and frankly, as becomes brothers who

be directed.

Preparations are being made to prosecute the war upon the most gigantic scale. continues, it will be the most frightful of all ivil wars that has ever blackened the his tory of the world, and must end in bankruptcy, anarchy, and ruin. Already our nce prosperous and happy people are beginning to feel severely the burdens of taxation, and realize its demoralizing effect upon hemselves. The laws are being disregard ed-a fiendish spirit is being engendered of compromise, adjustment, and peace were and not a part of our own, as it is a part of even between brothers and members of the same family-all, everything, indicating that it must end, even if the present purposes of the government are finally accomplished, in the destruction of all the material interests of the country, in the total demoralization of our people, and in the overthrow of our present system of government.

To preserve peace at home, and to avert this sad calamity, I will co-operate with you most earnestly and cheerfully in any just measures your wisdom may suggest. B. MAGOFFIN.

APPENDIX.

[No. 1.] Correspondence with the President of the Uni

ted States. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Ex. DEPART., Frankfort, Aug. 19, 1861. To his Excellency, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States:

I have the honor hereby to accredit to ou Messrs. W. A. Dudley, and F. K. Hunt, as Commissioners on behalf the State of Kentucky. The mission of them, or any other person, except your hands. fully the urgent necessities of the step I have Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant B. MAGOFFIN.

[No. 2.7 COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Ex. Depart., Frankfort, Aug. 19, 1861. To his Excellency, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States:

happy hostilities now pending in this coun- the preservation of the Federal Union. try, the people of Kentucky have indicated an earnest desire and purpose, as far as la in their power while maintaining their which to involve themselves in the war; up to this time they have succeeded in securing to themselves and to the State peace and tranquility as the fruits of the policy they mote the continuance of these blessings to To Hon. JEFFERSON DAVIS, President of the

the people of this State. In conscientously taking such a view of Until within a brief period the people of Kentucky were quiet and tranquil, free from Johnson, Esq., as a Commissioner from the domestic strife, and undisturbed by internal State of Kentucky. Mr. Johnson is the ommotion. They have resisted no law, rebelled against no authority, engaged in no revolution, but constantly proclaimed their firm determination to pursue their peacefu avocations, earnestly hoping that their own soil would be spared the presence of armed troops, and that the scene of conflict would Crittenden's amendments to the Constitution be kept removed beyond the border of their Whatever the rancor of distempered as a settlement to our national difficulties, State. By thus avoiding all occasions for the introduction of bodies of armed soldiers unimpassioned fellow-citizens and impartial eral military force, in favor of peace and and offering no provocation for the presence history will render me justice and vindicate neutrality, and for voting men and money to of military force, the people of Kentuck my motives, acts, and good name against all arm the State. And now, addressing myself have sincerely striven to preserve in their

> ties of sanguinary engagements.
>
> Recently a large body of soldiers have been enlisted in the United States army and collected in military camps in the central portion of Kentucky. This movement was preceded by the active o ganization of companies, regiments, &c., consisting of men sworn into the United States service, under officers holding commissions from yourself. placed in large quantities in these camps. In a word, an army is now being organized consent or advice of the authorities of the State, and without consultation with those most prominently known and recognized as unhappy difficulties yet pending in the counpreserve. The valor and fortitude of the that peace and tranquility which, from the a steadfast desire and purpose to maintain a

military force. The people are quiet and Kentucky.

Your obedient servant B. MAGOFFIN.

[No. 3.] LEXINGTON, KY., Aug. 29, 1861. His Excellency, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Frank-

SIR: In conformity with your request, we proceeded to Washington to deliver to the President of the United States your communication concerning the encampment of the Union and the government established investigation, a decision of the court and laws of the Commonwealth, and no matter condition of things in Kentucky, and the by our fathers, presented the olive branch to execution awarded, and the power of the what may be my opinions in regard to their urgent reasons for the withdrawal of the Those amendments, presented by a distin- formed, should call out the militia. This people, is such as to make me acquiesce in of the troops by the reasons that occurred to us as likely to have an influence. The which have heretofore been successful, will answer to it on the following Monday. On that day he delivered to us the letter which we have now the honor of transmitting to your Excelleney.

We are, sir, very respectfully, Your obedient servants. W. A. DUDLEY,

[No. 4.] WASHINGTON, D. C. August 24, 1861. To His Excellency, B. MAGOFFIN, Governor of the State of Kentucky:

Sir: Your letter of the 19th inst. in which you "urge the removal from the limits of Kentucky of the military force now organized, and in camp within said State," is received.

I may not possess full and precisely accurate knowledge upon this subject; but I believe it is true that there is a military force in camp within Kentucky, acting by authority of the United States, which force is not very large, and is not now being augmented. I also believe that some arms have been furnished to this force by the United States. I also believe this force consists exclusively of Kentuckians, having their camp in the immediate vicinity of their own homes, and not assailing or menacing any of the good

people of Kentucky. In all I have done in the premises, I have acted upon the urgent solicitation of many Kentuckians, and in accordance with what I believed, and still believe, to be the wish of a majority of all the Union-loving people of

While I have conversed on this subject with many eminent men of Kentucky, including a large majority of her members of Congress, I do not remember that any one these gentlemen is explained in a Excellency and the bearers of your Excelommunication transmitted through their lency's letter, has urged me to remove the I take pleasure in commending military force from Kentucky, or to disband One other very worthy citizen of Ken-

Taking all the means within my reach to form a judgment, I do not believe it is the popular wish of Kentucky that this force all be removed beyond her limits, and with this impression, I must respectfully decline to so remove it.

I most cordially sympathize with your Excellency in the wish to preserve the peace of my own native State, Kentucky; but it is with regret I search, and cannot find in your not very short letter, any declaration, or insir: From the commencement of the un-timation, that you entertain any desire for Your obedient servant.

A. LINCOLN

[No. 5.] Correspondence with the President of the Confederate States.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Ex. Department, Frankfort, Aug. 19, 1861. ederate States :

SIR: This is to accredit to you Geo. W. bearer of a communication which will fully explain the object of his mission. I take pleasure in commending to your consideration Mr. Johnson as a gentleman well advised of the existing posture of public afairs in Kentucky. Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant, B. MAGOFFIN.

[No. 6.] FRANKFORT, Kv., Sept 3, 1861. His Excellency, B. MAGOFFIN, Governor of Kentucky:

SIR: In conformity with your request, I roceeded to Richmond and presented to Hon. Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States, the communication trusted me. His response is embodied in a letter which I have the honor herewith to hand to you. I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, GEORGE W. JOHNSON. servant,

[No. 7.] RICHMOND, August 28, 1861. To the Hon. B. MAGOFFIN, Governor of Kentucky, &c .:

SIR: I have received your letter informing me that "since the commencement of the

In reply to this request, I lose no time in proach it through Kentucky without respect

The government of the Confederate States wicked war. has not only respected most scrupulously the neutrality of Kentucky, but has con- yours, &c., tinued to maintain the friendly relations of trade and intercourse which it has suspended with the people of the United States gen- The Seizure, of the Steamers "Terry" and

In view of the history of the past, it can scarcely be necessary to assure your Excellency that the government of the Confederate States will continue to respect the neutrality of Kentucky so long as her people will maintain it themselves.

But neutrality, to be entitled to respect, But neutrality, to be entitled to respect, must be strictly maintained between both 22d of August, instant, I visited Cairo for parties; or if the door be opened on the one side for the aggressions of one of the bellig-thorities there their reasons for arresting erent parties upon the other, it ought not to Messrs. Watson, Stoveall, and Carter, citi-

I do not, however, for a moment believe that your gallant State will suffer its soil to Owing to various causes. I do that your gallant State will so fer its soil to be used for the purpose of giving an advan-Cairo until the 25th inst. Thinking it best tage to those who violate its neutrality and

In conclusion, I tender to your Excellency the assurance of my high consideration and regard.

And am, sir, very respecfully, yours, &c., JEFF'N DAVIS.

[No. 8.]

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Ex. Department, Frankfort, Aug., 1861.

Hon. JEFFERSON DAVIS, Richmond, Virginia Sir: Since the commencement of the unposition of strict neutrality between the bel-ligerent parties. They have earnestly stritheir policy, to avert from themselves the calamity of war, and protect their own soil from the presence of contending armies. Up to this period they have enjoyed comparative tranquility and entire domes-

Recently a military force has been enlisthorities within this State. I have on this day addressed a communication and dispatched Commissioners to the President of thus exerting myself to carry out the will of the people in the maintenance of a neutral position. The people of this State desire to be free from the presence of the soldiers of either belligerent, and to that end my efforts are now directed.

Although I have no reason to presume that the Government of the Confederate States contemplate, or have ever purposed any violation of the neutral attitude thus any violation of the neutral attitude thus assumed by Kentucky, there seems to be some uneasiness felt among the people of some portion of the State, occasioned by the collection of bodies of troops along their them, and also told me, that that was not States, though citizens of different Governments and they may be seemed the contest between our States, though citizens of different Governments and they are not seemed to see them. collection of bodies of troops along their prehension, and to secure to the people their cherished object of peace, this communication is to represent these facts, and elicit an authoritative assurance that the Government of the Confederate States will continue to respect and observe the position indicated as assumed by Kentucky.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, B. MAGOFFIN.

[No. 9.] Correspondence with Gov. Harris, of Tennessee.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Nashville, Tenn., August 4th, 1861. His Excellency, B. MAGOFFIN, Governor of Ky

Sir: From the date of the proclamation of your Excellency declaring the neutrality of Kentucky, it has been the settled policy of the authorities of Tennessee to respect Kentucky as a neutral power, and to carefully count of his opinions. avoid all acts that could be construed into a ity, and will be adhered to by ment respect their neutrality.

of your Excellency to the fact that each day brings its accumulation of evidence, forcing me to the conclusion that the Federal Government is organizing military companies, battalions, and regiments in the State of Kentucky, for the avowed purpose of invamunitions to some of her rebellious citizens, thus aiding and encouraging the rebellion.

It requires no argument to prove to your Excellency that this is a gross and palpable violation of the principles of neutrality which Kentucky has declared she would maintain, and which, I doubt not, it is the purpose of your Excellency to maintain fully and in good faith. I therefore call the aware that the trade was unlawful. whatever action as is being taken within last dollar that one at least of the owners is Correspondence with Brigadier General Thos your State, and take such steps as will pre- worth. vent any organization in Kentucky for the purpose of aiding or abetting the Federal for the purpose of crushing and subjugating et between Paducah and Evansville. the Southern States.

I have the honor to be, Very respectfully, yours, &c ISHAM G. HARRIS.

[No. 10.] EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, August 12, 1861. His Excellency, I. G. HARRIS, Governor of Ten-

borhood of the military encampment to regretted. which you have been pleased to call my atsion from Tennessee. I have taken steps to were engaged in it. prevent the organization of these troops, or to have respected the neutrality of Kentucky leave a house standing. as set forth in my proclamation. In a few

enlisted and quartered by the United States | vent it, and most earnestly desire to main- monopolize the smuggling business, for which | which I herewith inclose, expressed and by Mr. TEVIS, that the House was organ- | Naval Engagement on the Mississippi.

B. MAGOFFIN.

[No. 11.] "Orr.

REPORT OF DR. JOHN M. JOHNSON.

Kentucky SIR: In obedience to your request, commube shut to the assailed when they seek to zens of Ballard county, Ky., and the seizenter it for purposes of self-defense.

to go by land and see the people, especially disregard its rights, over others who respect the parties that had been arrested, and thus gather from both sides the real facts of the eral officers, and manned by Federal troops, case, it lengthened the trip, and very greatly increased the labor. I was received with marked respect by Col. T. J. Oglesby, commanding, who declined, however, to regard my visit as official in its character; but en- the steamer "Samuel Orr," a mail packet tered freely into conversation, and, with the plying between Evansville, Indiana, and Pamost manly frankness, explained the motives ducah, and owned by citizens of the former that had prompted his action in the matter place. complained of. He said that on the morning of the arrest of Messrs. Watson and Stoveall, he saw an unusual number of persons on the Kentucky shore, opposite to happy difficulties yet pending in the country, Cairo, and he supposed then to be Confedthe people of Kentucky have indicated a crate troops or a party of engineers from steadfast desire and purpose to maintain a their camp at Union City, Tennessee, or elsewhere, who, under their authority, were engaged in sketching a profile of the grounds, with the view to its occupation for military purposes. Under this supposition, he ordered a company, or squad, of men to cross over and drive them off, or to arrest and detain them for examination. Upon the fanding of the troops, the other party (who were citizens from the surrounding counties atted and quartered by the United States autracted by an unusual amount of heavy firing of cannon, and which they concluded was a battle then in progress) fled, being wholly unarmed, and not meditating hostilthe United States, urging the removal of ities, leaving only the two gentlemen above these troops from the soil of Kentucky, and named, who refused to retreat. They were arrested, and taken to Cairo, and detained forty-four hours, which long detention, I quired them to bring proof that they were od, law-abiding citizens; and Mr. Charles

southern frontier. In order to quiet this apprehension, and to secure to the people their arrest and detention—that they had a right to their opinions, and this our people cannot forget the past. The rehe would, under no circumstances, take from lations and connections formed in peace and any man-but he would arrest spies or per- war during an association of three-fourths sons unlawfully giving aid and comfort to of a century, cannot be severed in a month

> arrest of these two gentlemen, I refer you to their report of the transaction, herewith intheir report of the transaction, herewith inclosed, from the parties themselves.

ounty, but was arrested at Norfolk, Missou- nected with us as to render hatred and hos thought to be malicious, and he was dis- federate Government has never demanded charged, after a short detention, without the and we trust and believe never will demand.

support the Constitution, with other con- and intentions in this regard have been not giance, to suspected persons, has not been practiced by Col. Oglesby, and he declared to me that he would arrest no man on account of his opinions. On the helical state of the h

violation of any of her rights as such. This persons in Kentucky, Colonel Oglesby said assumed; or permit it to be used as to ren policy has been adhered to with perfect fidel- that he had scrupuously observed our neu der a hollow peace more harassing and dantrality, except in the case referred to and that gerous than open war. long as the people of Kentucky will act the part of neutrals and the Federal Governend of preventing those he was at war with again calling the attention of your Excellenter of the continuance of some and the form But it is proper that I call the attention dangerous to him. He said, however, that mation of other encampments of Federal he was acting under instructions, and he troops within the State of Kentucky, eviwould remain unchanged.

steamer Terry are already known. Commo- some of our discontented citizens. dore Rogers, of the United States Navy, is ding Tennessee and transporting arms and in command of the fleet of gun-boats (three the position of neutrality in good faith, nor in number) at and about Cairo. He regards do I doubt the determination of your Ex the Terry as a lawful prize, and any negotiations in regard to her must be had with the Government at Washington. She was a regular packet trading between Paducah and Eastport, on the Tennessee river, where for four years she had run regularly as a mailboat twice a week, and the officers were not attention of your Excellency to the matter, of the owners of the Terry are citizens of feeling assured that your Excellency will in- Kentucky, and one a citizen of Mississippi, stitute such investigations as will develop and the loss of the boat sweeps away the

The seizure of the W. B. Terry was followed on the same day by that of the steam-Government in this wicked war that it wages er Samual Orr, the United States mail pack was done by the officers and crew of the W. B. Terry, with the assistance of three other persons, one or two of whom only were citizens of Tennessee. She was heavily freighed, and the cargo was owned by citizens of By the seizure of the Orr, Paducah has lost and call out any number of companies of the

tention in your letter to me of the 4th instant, substance of a conversation had with Com- pany which in your judgment may need proand am truly gratified to inform you that modore Rogers of the United States Navy, tection. I wish you to execute this order imthe organization is disapproved of by a large He complained of bad treatment at the mediately in person, and report to me as majority of the Union men with whom I hands of our citizens as the gun-boats were soon as may be. have conversed, some of them being the passing on their first trip down to Cairo, and most prominent citizens of our State. The that if it was repeated he would bombard the persons engaged in it have given the most city. The bad treatment complained of was solemn assurances they do not intend an in- from a number of boys who waved a small vasion of Tennessee, or any hostile purposes Southren flag, threw up their hats, and one in that direction; but have organized solely of them threw a stone, as healleges. Not one To his Excellency, Gov. MAGOFFIN: for the purpose of protecting the State from adult took part in the demonstration. I was Many of them believe, or affect not present, but learn from some of the best 30th ultimo, I started as soon as practicable

hopes of success; and your Excellency may if the timber was interferred with, and not al- as watchmen on a bridge, about one and

days I hope to be able to inform your Ex- the border counties. Many persons have re- wounded. The bridge also had been fired in cellency of the disbanding of the organiza-tions to which you have been pleased to call who had been threatened by General Pren-of the most prominent and intelligent men my attention. I am satisfied a large majoritiss, while in command, have no regular of both parties, citizens of Cynthiana and ty even of the Union men in Kentucky are place to sleep. All this feeling of insecurity Harrison county, and learned from them opposed to any such organization here by the induces the practice of wearing arms, and that the crime just committed had excited

tain our position of neutrality during this there are great facilities, and these are compublished, not only their horror of the wicked war.

CARO, Sept. 4.—The gunboats Tyler and tinually going with complaints to the computation to find out that a committee had been appointed to act Lexington had an engagement off Hickman, I have the honor to be, very respectfully, mander at Cairo, and other places—where and bring to punishment the parties guilty in conjunction with a Senate committee to Ky., with the rebel gunboat Yankee this afgood bargains may be had—of bad usage of the outrage—and in all things to main-from Secessionists, the better to impose upon tain the laws of Kentucky. Already a per-the federal port officer, who generally listens son suspected has been arrested, and is in willingly, and gives a permit to the poor per-secuted Union man from Paducah to ship as ties are being pursued. It was the opinion much bacon, whisky, and coffee as he can of all the gentlemen with whom I conversed, to merchandise, and paid well up to this time. And, as a general thing, those that from individual felons who unfortunately have complained the most, have made the infest, now and then, every community, and most by it.

I have the honor to be, &c., JOHN M. JOHNSON

[No. 12.] LETTER FROM GOV. HARRIS, OF TENNESSEE.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Nashville, Tenn., August 30th, 1861.

His Excellency, B. MAGOFFIN Sir: I am informed by gentlemen of the highest respectability, that, on or about the 21st instant, a gun-boat, commanded by Fedseized the steamer "Terry" at Paducah, Ker tucky, and carried her to Cairo, Illinois. The Terry," I understand, was owned by citi zens of your State, who retaliated by seizing

The "Orr," with her cargo of groceries, was, by her captors, run up the Tennessee river, and now lies under the guns of Fort Henry, within the State of Tennessee. boat and cargo having been brought within the jurisdiction of Tennessee by citizens of Kentucky, and placed in the custody of military officers under my command, I have der as your Excellency may see proper to wanted.

make in the premises. It is with profound interest and regret that I have witnessed recently the open violation of the neatrality of Kentucky by the gov-ernment of the United States, by the establishment of military encampments and other warlike preparations within the territorial limits and jurisdiction of your State. If we should unfortunately be on the eve of a collission between our States, produced by the machinations of a common enemy, I desire, at this time, on behalf of Tennessee, to relearn from all the parties, was owing to the new to your Excellency, as the official repreabsence of the commanding officer. He re- sentative of Kentucky, the assurances heretofore given that the authorities and people of Tennessee have faithfully observed and re-S. Marshall was sent for, who, upon his ar- spected the neutrality of your State, and both were released. will, if permitted by the authorities and peo-beth were released. nothing but hostile acts and demonstrations or a year. The indignation felt by us tothose with whom they were at war.

For further particulars in reference to the wards the aggressive and vindictive majori

We feel that socially, commercially, po-The man Carter was a citizen of Ballard litically, and geographically, you are so conopposite Island No. 1. His arrest was tility anomalous and unnatural. The Cor that we should wantonly or unjustly infringe intervention of any one in his behalf.

The practice of administering an oath to the neutrality of Kentucky; and our policy the neutrality of Kentucky; and our policy the neutrality of Kentucky; and our policy that we should wantonly or unjustly infring the neutrality of Kentucky; and our policy that we should wantonly or unjustly infring the neutrality of Kentucky; and our policy that we should wantonly or unjustly infring the neutrality of Kentucky; and our policy that we should wantonly or unjustly infring the neutrality of Kentucky; and our policy that we should wantonly or unjustly infring the neutrality of Kentucky; and our policy the neutrality of Kentucky the neutralit litious, generally called an oath of alle- only expressed but demonstrated by our con-

of either of the belligerents, abandon the In regard to the questions of arresting position of neutrality so lately and solemnly

from occupying a position that would be cy to the continuance of some and the forcould not tell how long the present policy dently for purposes of hostility to Tennessee and the Confederate States, as well as The facts in regard to the seizure of the the transportation of arms and munitions to

I have no doubt that Kentucky assumed cellency to maintain it fairly and honorably but would respectfully ask the concurrence of all departments of your State government in the removal of these irritating and harassing causes of controversy, which constant y endanger the peaceful relations of our States and people

I have the honor to be, very respectfully ISHAM G. HARRIS. yours, &c.,

[No. 13.] L. Crittenden. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Frankfort August, 30. 1861. Brigadier General THOS. L. CRITTENDEN:

SIR: I have received information, though not official, that two guards of a railroad bridge over South Licking, below Cynthiana were fired on last night, one of whom wa killed and the other wounded, and that the Paducah. The boat, with the cargo, was bridge was fired in two places. Such outtaken up the Tennessee river, into the State rages must be summarily stopped, and I auof Tennessee, where she now lies awaiting thorize you to go to the scene of disturbance the action of the authorities of that State. immediately, learn the true state of facts sentire up-river trade, which is seriously State Guard you may deem necessary for Sir: I have just returned from the neigh- felt by all classes of citizens, and universally the protection of the bridge in question, any other bridge on the line of that railroad Permit me to call your attention to the or any other property of the railroad com-B. MAGOFFIN

Commander-in-Chief. [No. 14.] FRANKFORT, Sept. 1, 1861.

SIR: In accordance with your order of the to telieve, there is great danger of an inva-men of Paducah, that none but children and reached Cynthiana at 12 o'clock on the next day. I regret to say that your infor-He also said that he had made a contract mation was correct. Two men, who had heir encampment upon our soil, with strong for some timber up the Tennessee river, and been placed by the manager of the railroad rest assured I will do everything in my power lowed to pass the city, that he would not half miles above Cynthiana, had been shot during the night of the 29th ult. One of There is great uneasiness felt throughout them was killed, and the other slightly Federal Government, or the transportation of arms, men, or munitions over our soil to the State of Tennessee. Many of them are in good faith co-operating with me to pre-

buy. Thus their loyalty has been turned in- and they were numerous, intelligent, and that the ordinary civil tribunals, together with the present feelings and watchfulness of the people, was a sufficient security against them. Under these circumstances, I deemed it unnecessary and improper to detail a guard for the bridges from the State Guard. The proprietor of the road, who was present, upon the announcement of my determination, expressed his entire satisfacion therewith. I will only add, that the officers and men of the Guard were ready for duty if ordered.

Very respectfully, &c., T. L. CRITTENDEN, Brigadier-Gen'l K. S. G.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor. THURSDAY,..... SEPTEMBER 5, 1861.

Extra copies of THE DAILY COM MONWEALTH can be supplied (put up in wrappers ready for mailing,) at the rate of \$3 per hundred. All orders for papers deemed it due to you, and the neutrality of Kentucky, that I report the facts to you, and hold the boat and cargo subject to such or the particular number of the paper which is lution offered by Mr. ALEXANDER this

> Gentlemen who wish papers can leave their orders at the office, or with John M. Todd, in the House of Representatives, or Geo. W. Lewis, in the Senate chamber.

To the Members of the General Assembly of Ky: GENTLEMEN: This card is adopted to avoid annoying you. I am a candidate for State Librarian, and, if elected, rest assured I will not abuse your confidence.

Refer to Hon. Jas. Harlan, Thos. S. Page, &c., &c. Respectfully,

A. B. TARRANT.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, September 4, 1861. The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. WM. McD. ABBETT, of the Methodist who have investigated the matter.

Church. The journal of yesterday was read by the Acting Clerk,
Messrs. H. D. McHENRY, J. B. BRU-

NER, RICH'D H. FIELD, C. T. WORTH INGTON, M. P. BUSTER and BEN. SPALDING, were sworn in as members of the Senate by J. R. Graham, City Judge of Frankfort, they having been admitted by ote of the Senate on yesterday.

The Senate resumed the consideration of he report of the committee in relation to contested seats, on the case of Mr. GROVER.

eport as refers to Mr. GROVER'S case be eferred to a select committee: rejected.

n support of his claim to a seat, as resting on similar, and he thought stronger grounds, and explained his remarks of yesterday. Mr. BUSH also explained his remarks of yesterday, showing his claims to a seat as resting on similar grounds with Mr. GRO-

Mr. LUSK addressed the Senate, showing his grounds for claiming a seat to be exactl same with those of Messrs. WHITA-

KER and GROVER. The vote was taken upon admitting Mr. GROVER, and decided in the affirmative,

and he was sworn in. The vote was taken on admitting Mr. FISK, and he was admitted and sworn in. The vote was then taken on admitting Mr. BAKER, and he was admitted and sworn

Mr. CISSELL offered the following reso-Resolved, That John M. Burns is entitled to a

seat, and that he now be sworn in. Mr. BURNS' certificate of election was also presented, and certificate of qualifica-

Mr. BUSH presented his certificate of election, and affidavit of qualification accordant to law, before J. R. Graham, City Judge seat upon the floor of this House.

Resolved, That the Speaker be authorized to would say that I will exclude admit such reporters as he may think proper, to a seat upon the floor of this House.

September 5, 1861. Mr. BUSH presented his certificate of f Frankfort. Mr. DEHAVEN offered a substitute for

Mr. CISSELL'S resolution, viz: That W. C. Whitaker is entitled to a seat from the counties of Shelby, Oldham, and Henry, and that he be now sworn in.

Mr. SPEED suggested that the question of two vacant districts, reported by the comnittee, should first be determined.

Mr. CISSELL then withdrew his resolu-Mr. SPEED then moved that the remainder of the report of the committee be recom-

mitted to the committee with instructions to report this evening at 3 o'clock.

Mr. T. F. MARSHALL addressed the Senate in support of the report of the com-mittee. He thought it based upon equity and equality of representation in the Senate

onger on the committee. Mr. CHAMBERS also requested to be excused from serving on the committee for same reasons given by Mr. MAR-

He asked to be excused from serving any

Mr. DEHAVEN thought the question might be settled without a reference of the Mr. SPEED advocated the reference

Mr. WHITAKER addressed the Senate on the grounds of his claim to a seat. He showed that he represented more voterswho were unrepresented by any one elsethan any other claimant, and this was in accordance with the principles of the report of he committee in favor of those already ad-

mitted to seats. Mr. READ addressed the Senate explaining the action of the committee, and supporting the decision of the committee.

Mr. BURNS addressed the Senate in sup-

ort of his claims to a seat at length. Mr. BUSH addressed the Senate in support of his claims to a seat, and replied to tor, Jeff. Davis, died at Richmond last Mr. READ Mr. McGOODWIN addressed the Senate

MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

presenting his claims to a seat.

Mr. JOHNSON moved that a committee be appointed to inform the H. R. that the shots, but with what effect is not known. Senate is organized and ready to proceed to They returned to Cairo this evening. On business: negatived.

REPORTS RESUMED.

Mr. ALEXANDER offered the following resolution: Resolved, That so much of the report as remains undisposed of, together with the right of Senators now claiming seats, to be sworn in, be referred to a select committee of Speed, Fisk, Jenkins, Bruner and Wm. Anthony, to be reported upon at 4 o'clock, P. M.

M. SPEED Grant Committee of Speed, Fisk, Jenkins, Bruner and Wm. Anthony, to be reported upon at 4 o'clock, P. M. Mr. SPEED offered the following substi-

Resolved, That the remainder of the report of special committee now under consideration be re-ferred to the committee, with instructions to report whether the vacancies cannot be filled by claimants now before the Senate, and, if so, by which of them. That the committee report at 4 Mr. RHEA addressed the Senate in sup-

port of the report of the committee, and opposed the reference at length. The substitute of Mr. SPEED was reject-

Mr. GOODLOE moved to amend Mr. ALEXANDER'S resolution by striking out 4 o'clock, P. M.," and inserting "10 o'clock

And then the Senate took a recess until 4 clock, P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate met at 4 o'clock according to morning, made the following report, by Mr.

SPEED, chairman: Resolved, That there are two vacancies in the No. 11, composed of the counties of Barren, Hart and Metcalfe, and No. 30, composed of the counties of Rowan, Fleming and Morgan, and that the gentleman now claiming seats, as Senators by virthe of certificates of election from other Districts, have no right to seats.

JAMES SPEED, JNO. F. FISK, WM. ANTHONY, S. H. JENKINS,

Mr. PENNEBAKER offered a substitute,

Resolved, That Walter C. Whitaker from th 21st Senatorial District, composed of Shelby, Old-ham and Henry, and Jas. H. G. Bush, from the 29th Senatorial District, composed of Clarke and Madison, are entitled to seats and that they be

Mr. BUSH addressed the Senate again in upport of his claims to a seat.

Mr. McHENRY thought Mr. BUSH en titled to his seat. He did not agree entirely with the views of either of the committees

Mr. WHITAKER addressed the Senate at length on his claims to a seat. Mr. BURNS addressed the Senate, re turning thanks for the courtesy extended to him by the Senate and committees. He briefly took leave of the Senate in some hu-

morous remarks briefly in relation to his claims.

Mr. FISK called for a division of the substitute, so as to vote on Mr. WHITAKER'S Shoes, Wall Paper, Carpet Bags, etc., and Mr. BUSH'S claims separately,

The vote was first taken on admitting Mr. WHITAKER, and it was decided in the Mr. CHILES moved that so much of the affirmative by yeas 19, nays 13, and he took his seat having been sworn.

The vote was then taken upon admitting Mr. WHITAKER addressed the Senate Mr. BUSH, and it was decided in the af firmative by yeas 20, nays 14, and he took his seat having been sworn The Senate then adjourned until 10 o'clock

> HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WEDNESDAY, September 4, 1861.

Prayer by the Rev. T. C. McKEE, of the Baptist church. The journal of yesterday was read. RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. W. C. ANDERSON offered the folowing resolution, which was rejected, viz Resolved, That the Speaker of this House be empowered to employ a page, at the same com-pensation of those employed by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. CLEVELAND offered the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the reporters for the different newspapers published in Kentucky be admitted to seats upon this floor.

Mesolved Would inform my old patrons and the public, that I am again at the "BOURBON HOUSE," in Paris, Ky., and ask a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore received.

Mrs. R. THURSTON.

Mr. TEVIS offered the following as a substitute for said resolution, which was

adopted, viz:

Mr. RANKIN presented the memorial of John J. Landram, contesting the seat of A. B. Chambers, the member returned to serve in this House from the county of Gallatin which was referred to the committee on Priv

ileges and Elections. Mr. EWING suggested that as the Sen ate had not organized, he would move that the House take a recess until 3 o'clock: re

The House then took a recess until 12 o'clock, M. 12 O'CLOCK, M.

The House met, but the Senate not havng organized, adjourned until 10 o'clock to-

Death of Jeff. Davis. The N. Y. Herald's correspondent sends

the following dispatch: "A dispatch has been received here to day from Richmond, via Louisville, announcing the death of Jeff Davis. This accounts for the display of flags at half-mast from the rehel ramparts.

The few boarders expected can be modated in the neighboring families.

**The few boarders expected can be modated in the neighboring families.

**The few boarders expected can be modated in the neighboring families.

**The few boarders expected can be modated in the neighboring families.

**The few boarders expected can be modated in the neighboring families.

**The few boarders expected can be modated in the neighboring families.

**The few boarders expected can be modated in the neighboring families.

**The few boarders expected can be modated in the neighboring families.

**The few boarders expected can be modated in the neighboring families.

**The few boarders expected can be modated in the neighboring families.

**The few boarders expected can be modated in the neighboring families.

**The few boarders expected can be modated in the neighboring families.

**The few boarders expected can be modated in the neighboring families.

**The few boarders expected can be modated in the neighboring families.

**The few boarders expected can be modated in the neighboring families.

**The few boarders expected can be modated in the neighboring families.

**The few boarders expected can be modated in the neighboring families.

**The few boarders expected can be modated in the neighboring families.

**The few boarders expected can be modated in the neighboring families.

**The few boarders expected can be modated in the neighboring families.

**The few boarders expected can be modated in the neighboring families.

**The few boarders expected can be modated in the neighboring families.

**The few boarders expected can be modated in the neighboring families.

**The few boarders expected can be modated in the neighboring families.

**The few boarders expected can be modated in the neighboring families.

**The few boarders expected can be m " A dispatch has been received here to-

More About the Death of Jeff. Davis. WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 .- There has been a eport in circulation in this city this morn ng of the death of Jeft. Davis. Inquires have been made by the reporters of the Association Press, but nothing tending to a confirmation of such a rumor has been elicited The statement may have arisen from the fact that a Rebel flag was seen flying at halfmast over an encampment of the enemy.

> Jefi. Davis Undoubtedly Dead! Washington, September 4.

A special to the Post says a person just from Richmond states that the arch-trai-A dispatch from Rosecrans speaks very

encouragingly of affairs in Western Vir-

It is reported that the rebels are concen-A message was received from the H. R., trating in the vicinity of Chain Bridge.

CAIRO, Sept. 4.—The gunboats Tyler and boats. None of the shots took effect. The Tyler and Lexington fired about twenty

the way up they were fired upon with small arms at Columbus and Chalk Bluffs, Ky. Col. Hicks, of the Fourth Illinois regiment, who was sent to exchange prisoners, returned last night from Charleston. The

It is reported the rebels are falling back General Grant took command of the port to-day.

A Home Guard in a Fight.

SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 3 .- Thirty-eight of Dart county Home Guards were surprised early Tuesday morning at Burnett's Mills by 350 Rebels, and two of them killed and eight wounded, one mortally. The killed and wounded of the Rebels filled large wagons, but their number could not be ascertained.

Eighteen secession prisoners taken by the Guards the day before were confined. Mistaking the house in which they were confined, and them for Unionists, the Rebels fired upon them, wounding several.

The Lexington Repulse.

Mr. ALEXANDER'S resolution was then JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 3.—Later information from Lexington confirms the safety of that place and the withdrawal of the rebels. There is much disaffection in McCul-

> lough's army and it is a perfect wreck. This is reliable. An expedition crossed Calloway county last night destined for Columbia.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

State Librarian.

Editor Frankfort Commonwealth: Please announce me as a Union candidate for State Librarian at the next meeting of the Kentucky Legislature. I am in favor of Kentucky ever proving loyal to the United States, and may the stars and stripes

forever float o'er her Capitol. H. G. BANTA. Forever float that standard sheet,
Where breathes the foe but falls before us;
With freedom's soil beneath our feet, And freedom's banner streaming o'er us! FRANKFORT, July 19th, 1861-te.

SPECIAL NOTICES

AN ELEGANT STOCK OF STRAW GOODS,

JUST OPENED BY KEENON & GIBBONS.

DEALERS IN Mr. McGOODWIN addressed the Senate BOOKS & STATIONERY. Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Boots,

> UMBRELLAS, &c., &c. MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.

feb27 w&twly A. CONERY

SIGN OF THE EAGLE. (LATE W. P. LOOMIS.) Has just received Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, Clocks, and Fine Knives. Call and see them. Prices to suit the times. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired.

TERMS CASH.

jan18 tf.

I have been compelled to adopt the cash system, which willenable me to sell good at from ten to twenty per cent. lower than formerly. These terms will be enforced from this date. Me Sign of the Eagle. June 4, 1861. A. CONERY.

LOOK AT THIS!

P. S .- To all those owing the late firm of R. THURSTON & SONS, by note or account, I would say that I will exchange either for country

PRIVATE BOARDING. I CAN accommodate three or four Members of the Legislature with Boarding, on reasonable Aug. 12, 1860. GEORGE W. LEWIS.

To Rent in South Frankfort. GOOD HOUSE, with seven rooms, kitchen

and servants quarters, garden, and con with a never failing pond. Inquire a soffice. [September 4, 1861-1m. Yeoman copy one month.

B. B. SAYRE'S SCHOOL WILL be in session in South Frankfort, if not prevented by the unhappy state of the country, forty weeks, beginning with the 30th It is expected that this school will be reduced

to half its former size. In such case less time will be required for recitation in the school room. The hours of confinement there will be fewer, nore study should be done by the students at

September 4, 1861-tf. COMMITTED TO JAIL.

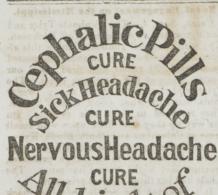
OMMITTED TO JATE.

Note of the inst., as a runaway slave, a NEGRO MAN, calling himself GRANDISON, supposed to be the property of Neal Gordon, of Jessamine county. Said boy is about 21 or 22 years old; about 5 feet 7 inches high; weighs about 150 pounds, with a small tuft of hair around and under his chin. Had on when apprehended a plush cap, light thin coat, brown linsey pantaloons; has with him a small bundle of clothes. The owner of said boy is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with according to law.

Aug. 14, 1861. H. R. MILLER, J. F. C.

SCHOOL NOTICE. THE Seventh Session of Mrs. M. A. SAT-TERWHITE'S School for children, will commence on Monday, September 2d, 1861. Terms, per Session of 20 Weeks, - 88 No deduction for voluntary absence.

July 24, 1861-tf.



By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack, immediate relief from pain and sickness will be ob-

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject. They act gently upon the bewels-removing

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a de- M. L. PIERSO'N, ranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The genuine have five signatures of Henry C.

Spalding on each Box. Sold by Druggists and other Dealers in Medi-

A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the PRICE, 25 CENTS. All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING, 48 Cedar Street, New York.

Spalding's Cephalic Pills, SAYRE FEMALE INSTITUTE, Will Convince all who Suffer from

HEADACHE, That a Speedy and Sure Cure is With n their Reach.

As these Testimonials were unsolicited by Mr. Spalding, they afford unquestionable proof of the ef-ficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

MASONVILLE, CONN., Feb. 5, 1861. Mr. Spalding: Sir-I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to send me two dollars' worth more.

Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.

Music, with use of instrument,...

Drawing \$12, Painting in water colors \$15, in oil, Send the Pills by mail, and oblige Your ob't servant, JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, PA., Feb. 6, 1861.

Mr. Spalding: Sir—I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, I have received a great deal of benefit from them.

Yours, respectfully,

MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, HUNTINGTON CO., PA., January 18, 1861.

H. C. Spalding: Sir—You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN B. SIMONS.

P. S. Library weed one has of your Pills and Benevolent Institution established by specialen P. S .- I have used one box of your Pills, and

Belle Vernon, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.

Henry C. Spalding, Esq.: Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. They are truly the best ing Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhoea, and VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhoea, and on the Pills I have ever tried.

Direct.

A. STOVER, P. M., Belle Vernon, Wyandot Co., O.

BEVERLY, MASS., Dec. 11, 1860.

H. C. Spalding, Esq.: I wish for some circulars or large show bills, to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind, please send to me.

One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days), was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills, which I sent her. Respectfully yours. I sent her. Respectfully yours,
W. B. WILKES.

the same, and they had so good an effect that I was have not been altogether fruitless.

duced to send for more.

Please send by return mail. Direct to
A. R. WHEELER, Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.

The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of the control of the transfer of the transf very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

A single bottle of Spalding's Prepared Glue will save ten times its cost annually.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE! SAVE THE PIECES! DISPATCH! ECONOMYT

TO "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE." As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.
"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N.B.—A Brush accompanies each Bot'le. Price,
5 cents. Address,
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar street No. 1,000 lbs. Bacon Hams at 10c per lb.
For sale for the s No. 48 Cedar street, New York.

CAUTION.

TO SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

O YOU WANT WHISKERS?

DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE? DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?

Bellingham's celebrated Stimulating Onguent for the Whiskers and Hair. The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celleng made at Cincinnati with

brated and world-renowned article. THE STIMULATING ONGUENT prepared by Dr. C. P. Bellingham, an eminent physician of London, and warranted to bring out a thick set of

WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE in from three to six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in

London and Paris it is in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure baldness and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn red or towy hair dark, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The "Onguent" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any

sideration be without it. The subscribers are the only Agents for the ar-cle in the United States, to whom all orders must

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists' and Dealers; or a box of the "Onguent" (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it, by mail (direct,) securely backed, on receipt of price and postage, \$1 18 HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.,

DRUGGISTS, &C., 24 William St. New York. feb22-6m*.

LOOK AT THIS!

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES.

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,

(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.) THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable

TEST I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Looper Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$38; Hem-

ICE! ICE! ICE!—The greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, A. M., until 9 o'clock, P. M. March 21, 1860. M. L. PIERSON.

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

THE next Scholastic year will open on Monday, the 16th of September, 1861, and close during the last week in June, 1862.

TERMS, PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS: Board and Tuition in English branches, \$100 Tuition for Day Scholars in Primary Depart-Tuition for Day Scholars in Collegiate De-

EXTRA CHARGES:

Modern Languages \$12 each, Latin, No pupil will be taken for less time than one session, and no deduction will be made for absence except in cases of long continued sickness. Further information in regard to the School may be obtained from D. A. SAYRE, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, or from S. R.

WILLIAMS, Principal of the Institute. August 12, I861-w4w and ch. Lex. Obs. & Rep.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, A. Benevolent Institution established Benevolent Institution established by special en-dowment, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed

other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.
Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2, S. Ninth St., July 26, 1861-wly. Philadelphia, Pa.

> THE SIXTH SESSION OF

REYNOLSBURG, FRANKLIN Co., OHIO, January 9, 1861.

Henry C. Spalding, No. 48 Cedar st., N. Y.:
Dear Sir—Inclosed find twenty-five cents (25), for which send box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. William C. Filler, Reynolsburg, Franklin county, Ohio.

Your Pills work like a charm—cure Headache almost instanter.

WM. C. FILLER.

WM. C. FILLER.

VPSILANTI, MICH., Jan. 14, 1861.

Leant to you Mr. Spalding: Sir—Not long since I sent to you and the satisfaction expressed on the part of man for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received in this essential part of the training of youth

For further information see in person, or J. H. WATERMAN, address Frankfort, Ky. July 24, 1861-w&1ttwewtill 1st September.

Corner Main and Fourth Streets,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

\$1 50 PER DAY. Aug. 16, 1861. T. A. HARROW, Prop'r.

DISSOLUTION.

HE firm heretofore existing between the undersinged, under the style of BAYER & KALTENBRUN, is dissolved by mutual consent. J. H. Bayer having sold his interest in said firm to V. Kaltenbrun who will continue the business of Boot and Shoemaking at the old stand. J. Bayer will settle the business of the late firm.

FRANKFORT, August 1, 1861-aug5 t-w2m.

BACON! BACON!!

1,000 bs. Bacon Hams at 10c per b.
For sale for Cash by GRAY & TODD.
July: 24, 1861-1m.

HOT AND COLD BATHS As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my Prepared Glue, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the

CRANBERRIES CRANBERRIES

is on the outside wrapper; all others are swinding counterfeits.

CRANBERRIES

ONE barrel fresh Cranberries just received and ling counterfeits.

CRANBERRIES

ME BBLS. 3 year Old Whisky, at \$2 per gallon, made by D. Swigert, and for sale by made by D. Swigert, and for sale by w. H. KEENE.

Kentucky Central Railroad!

HE only direct route from the interior of Kentucky to New York, Boston, and all other castern Cities and Towns. Decidedly the mos Comfortable and Reliable route for passengers go

CLOSE CONNECTIONS Being made at Cincinnati with the 7:50 P. M. Express Train via the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Cairo, St. Joseph, New Orleans, Kansas City, St. Louis, Pike's Peak, and all Western Towns.

And with the 7:35 P. M. Trains, via the Indianapolis and Cincinnati, and Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, De-troit Galena, Springfield, Toledo, Milwaukie, La-fayette, Bloomington, and all other Northwestern Cities and Towns.

But one change of cars from Lexington and Nicholasville to St. Louis and Chicago, in daylight! whereas by any other route two changes are made, both after night!

The Passengers can now leave Danville, Har-rodsburg, Richmond, Lancaster, Mt. Sterling, or Winchester, in the morning, and arrive in St. Louis or Chicago in time for breakfast next morning. TWO PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave Nicholasville daily (Sundays excepted), at 8:00 A. M., and 1:10 P. M., and Lexington at 6:00 A. M., and 1:50 P. M., and arrive at Covington at 11:00 A. M., and 6:27 P. M.

Through Tickets can be had at the Kentucky Stage Offices in Danville, Bryantsville, Winches or, Mt. Sterling, and Richmond, and at the Offices f the Kentucky Central Railroad in Nicholasrille, Lexington, Paris, and Cynthiana. jan26 1860-tf. C. A. WITHERS, Sup't.

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD.

Short Line Route to the North & West.

THROUGH TO CHICAGO IN 15 Hours. THROUGH TO ST. LOUIS IN 14 HOURS. THROUGH TO CAIRO IN 20 HOURS.

Connections made with all Western Reads for any part of ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MISSOURI, KANSAS, &c., &c.

Fare as Low as by any other Railroad or Steam Boat Route.

Freight destined for places in any of the above tates forwarded with despatch and at low rates. Mark care E. O. Norton, Louisville.

**Defor through tickets and rates of freight apply at "SHORT LINE," Railroad office 555, Main reet, Louisville, Ky. Aug. 31, 1857-tf. E. O. NORTON, Agent,

JOHN W. VOORHIS, Merchant Tailor, SOUTH SIDE MAIN STREET, Opposite Gray & Todd's Grocery Store,

FRANKFORT, KY., HAS just received his large and extensive stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of the best quality, and of the last styles and pat-terns. He also has on hand a large assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, And everything necessary for furnishing a gentleman's entire wardrobe. All work warranted to be as well done, and

in as good style, as at any other establishment in the Western country.

No Fit No Salk.

Frankfort, Oct. 5, 1860-tf.

COAL AND LUMBER YARD. HE undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country, that ne will keep constantly on hand Yohegheney, Kentucky River, Pomeroy and Cannel Coal, which ne will sell at the lowest market price, either by the quantity or cart load. He also keeps all kinds of LUMBER, which

he will sell on accommodating terms.

**This Coal and Lumber Yard is on the Kentucky river, immediately below the Railroad Bridge, being the same formerly occupied by Todd & Crittenden.

JOHN C. BATES. September 3, 1860-tf.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

About the 6th instant, a light BAY HORSE, shod all round, 15½ hands high, a star in his forehead and snip on the nose; one hind foot white; 8 or 9 years old.

The value of religible Insurance will be apparent

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD Will be paid upon conviction of the thief and return of the horse, if stolen; or a generous reward he should have strayed.

A. W. DUDLEY. LOOK AT THIS!

J. H. Waterman's J. L. MOORE & SON, FALL & WINTER GOODS!

> September 3, 1860-w&twtf. Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

N and after Monday July 8th, 1861, Freight Trains will leave Louisville only on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and Lexington on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, running on regular car time. SAM. GILL, Sup't. July 6, 1861.

WANTED. 2.000 POUNDS LIVE GEESE FEATHxchanged at cash prices. A. G. CAMMACK.

Telegraph Office Removed.

HE Telegraph Office in this city has been removed to the Freight Office of the Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington Railroad depot. All persons having business with the office will please

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING STORE.

New Spring and Summer CLOTHING!

STRAUSS would respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country that he is now opening at his Clothing Store in the room on St. Clair street lately occupied by Mr. G. W. Doxon, a LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF THE LATEST STYLES OF PLETE STOCK OF THE LATEST STYLES OF SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS. He has also a complete stock of Boys and Youth's Clothing, of the best quality, Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c.

He can furnish gentlemen with fine business and dress suits of superior quality, and made in the best style, cheap for cash.

Those who wish cheap Clothing are invited to call and examine his stock.

MR. C. N. JOHNSTON, who is well known in this community as a Tailor, is employed as

in this community as a Tailor, is employed as salesman in this establishment, where he will be

pleased to see his friends. He will attend to Cutting clothes as usual. ap8 tf.

MOOLPHO WOLFE'S AROMATIC TONIC, DIURETIC.

WOLFE'S CELEBRATED SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNANNE W MATIC SCHNAPPS should be kept in ev-ery family. It invariably corrects the ill effects change of weather, and as a beverage it is the Put up in pint and quart bottles. Also-

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S Pure Cognac Brandy, Imported and Bottled by himself, warranted pure, and the best quality, with his certificate on the bottle, and his seal on the cork.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S Pure Port Wine. Imported and bottled by himself, put up for medicinal use, with his certificate on the bottle warranted pure and the best quality.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S Pure Sherry Wine. Imported and bottled by himself, the same as the Port Wine.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S Pure Madeira Wine, Imported and bottled by himself for private and medicinal use; the best Wine ever offered for sale to the trade in bottles. This Wine is warranted perfectly pure.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S Pure Jamaica Rum. T. CROIX RUM, SCOTCH & IRISH WHISKY All the above imported and bottled by himself warranted pure and the best quality.

TO THE PUBLIC. I will stake my reputation as a man, my stand, ng as a merchant of thirty years' residence in New York, that what I pledge and testify to with ny seal, my label, and my certificate, is correct nd can be relied upon by every purchaser. Physicians who use Wines and Liquors in their ractice should give the preference to these arti-

For sale by all respectable Druggists and Apoth-UDOLPHO WOLFE, Sole Manufacturer and Importer of Scheidan Aromatic Schnapps, No. 22, Beaver Street, N. Y Gray & Todd, Agents,

mar22 w&tw6m FRANKFORT, KY. Guard against Fall and Winter Fires! BY



Incorporated 1819-Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, - \$1,000,000, ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED.

NET SURPLUS OF - \$942,800 72, And the prestige of 40 years success and experi-

UPWARDS OF \$12,000,000

He may have light harness marks, as he works in The value of reliable Insurance will be apparent Capital, from the following LOSSES PAID BY THE ÆTNA DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

In Ohio \$431,520 83 Michigan, \$158,043 81
In Wise'n, 106,955 07 Indiana ... 146,839 81
In Kent'y, 204,939 40 Illinois 448,327 41
Missouri ... 384,518 04 Tennessee, 97,549 21
Iowa& Min 101,399 46 Kans.&Neb 19,945 77
Penn.&Va. 31,595 82 Ark.&Ga., 23,945 09
Mississippi and Alshama \$52,412 18 Mississippi and Alabama \$52,412 18

Fire and Inland Navigation. Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency

and fair profit. Especial attention given to Insurance of DWELL-INGS and Contents, for terms of 1 to 5 years.

The solid service long and successfully tried, and the many advantages of the Ætna Insurance Com-pany possesses in its line, should not be overlooked y those ready to insure and understanding their

pest interests.

During "stringent times" the necessity for reiable insurance becomes an imperative duty-the ability of property owners to sustain loss being much lessened. Agencies in all the principal cities and towns

throughout the State. Policies issued without de ay, by any of the authorized agents of the com Business attended to with dispatch and fi-H. WINGATE, Agent, June 20, 1860. Frankfort, Ky.

SUGARS, COFFEES, MOLASSES, &C. WE have in store and for sale, FOR CASH, 4 hhds choice N. O. Sugar;

12 bbls Crushed Sugar; 5 bbls Granulated Sugar;

6 bbls Powdered Sugar; 4 bbls Preserving Sugar; 15 bags Prime Rio Coffee;

9 pockets Old Government Java Coffee; 6 chests of G. P. & Oolong Teas; 10 bbls and half bbls Molasses; 3 bbls Golden Syrup; 1 cask Rice; 2 bbls Mackerel; 4 ½ bbls Mackerel; 2 ¼ bbls Mackerel;

16 kits No. 1 and No. 3 Mackerel; Dried Herring, Cheese, Sardines, Pickled Oysters, Pickles, Chowchow, Mustard, Pepper, Allspice, &c., Star and Tallow Candles, Starch, Soap, and everything usually kept in Groceries.

July 24-1m. GRAY & TODD.

Kentucky River Coal.

HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and Pomercy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort. feb2 twtf.

S. BLACK.

COLORING.

TENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goatee, Moustache or Imperial colored in the highest style of the art, by calling at Jan. 8, 1860. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

JANUARY 1, 1860. Cash on hand and in \$38,338 11

and in course of trans-\$131,029 00 Bills receivable for loans, amply se-260,352 00

market value,
400 Shares Bank Stock in St. Louis,
market value,
240 Shares Bank Stock in Railroad and other Stock, market value, ...
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent.,
market value, ...
State Stocks, (Tennessee, Ohio, Mich-

igan, Missouri,) 6 per cents, mar-market value, Total assets,..... Total liabilities,

Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this Company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of Policy holders will admit.

J. M. MILLS, Agent,

Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, on

May 18, '60-tf. Frankfort, Ky.

FRANKFORT AGENCY New York Life Insurance Company

A Tameeting of the Local Directors of the New York Life Insurance Company, held in the city of Frankfort, Ky., December 4th, 1858, the following was unanimously adopted:

"The undersigned, President and Directors of the Company, have examined the report and exhibit of the New York Life Insurance Company for the half year ending July 1st, 1858, and being satisfied with its prosperous condition, cordially recisfied with its prosperous condition, cordially recommend it to the encouragement and support of

the community.

The New York Life Insurance Company has been in existence fourteen years, its capital has attained \$10 00. the sum of \$1,500,000,

Invested in State stocks, bonds and mortgages on We think it a most safe and profitable mode of We think it a most safe and profitable mode of investing money. The profits enure to the benefit of the insured, and have averaged not less than 30 per cent. per annum on the premium paid.

Besides these investments in stock, &c., the law of New York requires as additional security, that \$100,000 shall be deposited with the State Comptended to most a which the state of the state

troller, to meet any lawful demands which the Company may fail to pay. We invite attention to the nature, objects, and dvantages of Life Insurance, as set forth by this It will be seen by the above statement that this lature, session 1859-60. Company is in a flourishing condition. Those de-strous of information in regard to the subject of Life Insurance, would do well to call on the Local Agent of the above Company, who will give then any information that may be desired, or for refer ence apply to either member of the Local Board, all of whom are insured in this office.

C. S. MOREHEAD, President.

EMD. H. TAYLOR, THO. S. PAGE, CHAS. G. PHYTHIAN, R. W. SCOTT, H. I. TODD,

Joseph H. Daviess. John C. Herndon

CLAIMS PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

MEDICAL EXAMINER...W. C. SNEED, M. D.
H. WINGATE, Agent,
July 1, 1860-tf. Frankfort Branch Bank. THE

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. - - \$500,000.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company,

1. ITS CAPITAL IS AMPLE. 2. ITS RATES ARE REASONABLE. 3. IT PAYS ITS LOSSES PROMPTLY. H. HUNTINGTON, President. T. C. ALBYN, Secretary. J. M. MILLS, Agent at Frankfort. July 1, 1860-by.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

Fire and Life Insurance Company. STATEMENT and condition of this Company, Paid up Cash Capital, Surplus and Reserved

Policies in this Company will be issued or iberal terms, and losses promptly adjusted by H. WINGATE, Agent,

May 29, 1861. For Frankfort and Vicinity. Proclamation by the Governor. \$600 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Executive Department. WHEREAS, it has been made known to me, that one JAMES SALLEE and MERRIT CONDOR did, on the 5th inst., kill and murder Miss Emcline Dean, in the county of Mercer, have since made their escape, and are now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Common wealth of Kentucky, do hereby ernor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereboffer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLAR each for the apprehension of said James Salle and Merrit Condor, and their delivery to the Jail er of Mercer county, within one year from the date

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be af L. S. fixed. Done at Frankfort, this 13th day of August, A. D. 1861, and in the Oth year of the Commonwealth. By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN.
Thos. B. Monroe, Jr., Secretary of State.
By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION. James Sallee is 23 years old; six feet high; weighs about 160 lbs; black hair; pale blue eyes,

and fair complexion.

Merrit Condor is from 21 to 25 years of age;
about 5½ feet high; weighs 140 lbs; black hair; black eyes; and dark skin. NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

NOW READY.

A Practical Treatise for the use of Justices of the Peace, Constables, Sheriffs, Jailers, and Coroners in Kentucky.

BY RICHARD H. STANTON, MAYSVILLE, KY.

THIS NEW WORK, WHICH HAS L been prepared with unusual diligence and care by the author, is intended to be a complete and perfect guide to Justices of the Peace, and the other officers named above, in the discharge of 200,225 00 their respective duties under the laws of the state. Its arrangement is such, that while it presents to 107,565 00 the officer a full view of the law which he may be called upon to enforce, whether civil or criminal. it affords him such complete and accurate instructions as to the practical manner of discharging his duties, in each particular case, that it will be almost impossible for the least informed among them to go astray.

Every necessary form which a justice of the peace, or other officer may require in the course of his official duties, will be found in its appropriate place in the work; and the instructions are so full, perspicuous and clear, that it will be found an invaluable official companion to those for whom the treatise is intended, and a highly useful work to the legal profession, and all others having business with those officers. The author has spared no labor to make it just such a work as is now most needed by the class of officers whose duties are so fully and clearly explained, and his well known accuracy and success will commend it to the hearty patronage of all persons in Kentucky

oncerned in the administration of the law. The work contains six hundred and fifty octavo pages, is printed on fine paper, and with large,

Stanton's Code Practice-1 vol., \$5.

Volume 2 Metcalfe Reports, One complete set of Kentucky Reports—will be sold cheap for cash.

The complete Acts of the Legis-

Members of the Legislature, and persons visiting the Capital, can obtain the above works by calling at my store, or by addressing me by

S. C. BULL,

Book Seller.

S. C. BULL'S.

WARRANTED CARDEN SEEDS

A large supply of the above well known seeds

Can be found at all times, at S. C. Bull's, a general assortment of the

very best make of

just received at

LADIES, MISSES,

AND CHILDREN'S

BUSKINS, SLIPPERS,

GAITERS;

. AND BOOTEES, Both with and without heels. Also,

GENTLEMEN'S, BOY'S

YOUTH'S,

AND SERVANTS

Fishing Tackle and Pocket Cutlery.

The very best assortment to be had in the city,

and many articles in the way of fancy goods,

too numerous to mention, all of which will be

Boots and Shoes.

sold at the lowest rates for eash, or to prompt buyers on time. S. C. BULL,

St. Clair Street, Frankfort.

For Sale. A Negro Woman, a New Carriage, and Jacks and Jennets.

TOTICE is hereby given that we will rigidly inforce the law against all persons who trespass on our lands by passing through the same, leaving down our fences, pillaging our crops and fruit, cutting trees or hunting and fishing on our farms.

R. GILLISPIE, EMILY SCEARCE, THOS. S. PAGE.

Franklin county, August 13, 1860.

SUBJECT ASSISTING.

WISH to sell a trivate sale a valuable NE-GRO WOMAN, about 38 or 39 years old—sound and healthy; a fine NEW CARRIAGE, which was made in Salem, Ohio, and has never been used; FOUR JACKS, one 4 years old next spring, and the others younger; and FIFTEEN JENNETS, of different ages.

Franklin county, August 13, 1860.

L. W. MACEY.